**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 6, line 13 with the following amended paragraph:

Referring to FIGS. 1 and 2, shown are front elevation views of examples of panel pet doors with fixed, i.e., single, rise, and height dimensions. In FIG. 1, a fixed door flap 100 has a rise equal to the height of a cross member 105. To make the rise higher, a separate panel (FIG. 2) is built with the door flap 200 raised higher and a first additional fixed cross piece 210 attached permanently below a second additional cross piece 215 below the door flap 200 **and above cross member 205**. One difficulty with this approach is that it results in a great many stocking units (SKU's), i.e., a great deal of panel pet door inventory, and an increase in raw materials inventory to support manufacturing. Also, production efficiency is decreased, as there are many small production runs for each of a large number of rise options for each flap size. For example, in the event a panel pet door is available in four standard height adjustment ranges, three frame colors and, counting each size/rise combination as separate, 16 size/rise combinations, a total of 192 SKU's are required, i.e., a total

of 192 different panel pet door models must be maintained in inventory.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 11, line 15 with the following amended paragraph:

FIGS. 9 and 10 show spacer panels 916, 920 having vertical protrusions 930 at the top and bottom of the panels **[[~~915~~]]** **<u>916</u>**, 920 that allow nesting of the panels 916, 920. The protrusions 930 at the bottom of the panels 916, 920 fit over the protrusions 930 at the top of the panels below them. The protrusions 930 are sufficiently long to allow clearance 940 for screw heads, other fastening means, and weather stripping to fit between the panels 916, 920. The spacer 920 of FIG. 10 is taller to replace two or more "single size" spacers. The spacer 925 of FIG. 11 has a protrusion 935 on top of the spacer with a cross member to shed water more efficiently, but leaves no gap for screw heads.